Fret Regiment; they all belonged to the Association, although be (Farrell) might think that only those who had their names on to his paper were.

Mr. Pret confirmed the charge as to the rum bills, and said that there were a crowd of men who tried to get into the ranks of the New-York Volunteers were.

The people knew who the New-York Volunteers were.

Mr. STITERS did not want to belong to any associa.

Mr. STITERS did not want to belong to any associa. Mr. Stivens did not want to belong to any association. His regiment could be called a regiment, just as target companies were called companies; they called themselves so.

Mr. Cook hoped that the gentleman did not mean to compare the volunteers with target companies.

Mr. Allison said that there was no such body as the New-York Volunteers; they were all disbanded at Port Hamilton.

Fort Hamilton.

Private Sowers applauded.

Mr. Gardner I don't want any one to get mad at what I say. I say that we ought to turn out all together like peacocks, on the 14th. D—n the box; let her rip. I am going to turn out; you can do as you rlease.

please.

Mr. Peri. wanted to know what the other party Mr. Peri. wanted to know what the other party was going to do before they decided on the parade. He knew that his (Peel's) claim to the box was as good as Garret Dyckman's, but he felt honored in the award as it stood.

Col. Hall proposed that all the Volunteers should meet at the Mercer House at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 14th.

Mr. Fannell didn't want to meet with the region.

meet at the Mercer not to meet with the regis of the 14th.

Mr. FARRELL didn't want to meet with the regis met; they had abused the Association.

Mr. TAYLOR, from a Committee of the Veterans of Mr. TAYLOR, from a Committee of the Veterans of 1812, said that they were ready to join the Volunteers on the parade. Accepted with thanks.

Mr. BROWLE Said that it was the intention of the officers not to notice the presentation at all, but to parameters.

rade spart from it. Col. Hall. was well satisfied that they would par-

zicipate.

Sir. Stivens-Ye are all glad to "precipitate" when Mr. Stivers—Ye are all glad to "precipitate" when a man is to be benefitted, but when a poor fellow dies—they was only seven at the last funeral.

An invitation to the regiment to take part in the presentation proposed by Col. Hall, was laid on the table—7 to 5. However, the Chair put the motion after it was tabled. Lost.

Mr. Gardner wanted them to be a band of brothers.
Mr. Allisos did not want them all to make jack-asses of themselves. There were persons there that would put it in the papers.

Mesers. Indie, Hall, Brower, Peel, Cook and Mathews were appointed a Committee to confer with the

ews were appointed a Committee to confer with the Common Council Committee regarding the presenta-tion, and the meeting adjourned.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS. The Board met yesterday at 1 o'clock p. m., all the

The Board met yesterday at 1 o'clock p. m., all the members being present.

Michael Callahan requested, by petition, that a clerical error be corrected, whereby a license had been made out in the name of Jeremiah Callahan, instead of himself. On filing a new petition and bond, he received a new license, after the one in question had been canceled.

An application for a license to sell was made by Mrs. Cordella Pastor, of No. 5 Walker street. Commissioner Holmes remarked, that to the best of his recollection the applicant kept a house years ago, of no very reputable character, and that it would be well to examine the case further.

A bill was presented for confirmation, by the Clerk of the Board, for clerical services rendered by him during the months of July and August, to wit: 26 days, at \$3 per day; total, \$78. The bill was in the

during the months of July and August, to wit: 26 days, at \$3 per day; total, \$78. The bill was in the form of a petition, addressed to the Board of Sapervisors. It at was certified as correct.

Adjourned 1 o'clock this afterason.

The Commissioners desire to state that that they

The Commissioners desire to state that that they will sit every day in the week, Sindays excepted, with a view to reach the end of their race as soon as

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF A BURMAH MIS-SIONARY.

A numerous audience was assembled in the Macdougal-street Baptist Church on Wednesday evening, to listen to the farewell address of the Rev. EUGENIC KINCAID, who has been for about thirty years a missionary to Burmah, and has been for a few months past on a visit to his friends in the United States.

Beside the reverend missionary, the Rev. Duncar Dunbar, paster of the church, the Rev. Dr. Dowling and the Rev. Dr. Hiscox of this city, the Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Rondout, and the Rev. Mr. Patton of Ho

boken were seated in the pulpit. The exercises were commenced with singing ar prayer, after which the Rev. Mr. KINCAID read and delivered a brief exposition of 2d Psalms and the 1st chapter of Romans. He then gave a succinct account of his connection with the Burmah Mission, together with the feelings that first impelled him to enter the with the feelings that first impediad min to enter the missionary field. He acquired his theological education at the Madison University, and was afterward engaged for a number of years in preaching the Gospel in the Susquelanna Valley, Pennsylvania. Having finally resolved to devote his life to the advancement of Christianity among the heathen, he took his departure for India and arrived in Maulmain in 1830. During that and the ensuing year he devoted the most of his time to the study of the language and preached regularly to one of the regiments of the British army. In 1833 he made his first visit to the City of Ava—the residence of the King and royal family. His residence residence of the King and royal family. His residence was distanteful to the Government officials, a they resorted to every expedient to rid themselves his presence. The King, however, did not sympa-hize with the Court in its opposition to him, and although he was subjected to trial on thirty separate charges, convicted and commanded to leave the city, he refused to obey the decree. He succeeded it winning the favor of the King, and was soon a welcome visitor at the pal-ace. Two years subsequent to this he made a tour into the extreme northern part of the em-pire, and it was while returning that one of the most thrilling incidents of his history occurred. When within shoult 200 miles of Ava he was canting by a within about 200 miles of Ava he was captured by a band of Burman robbers. On the seventh day of his imprisonment, however, he escaped from them while band of Burman robbers. On the seventh day of his imprisonment, however, he escaped from them while they were asleep, and after enduring exposure and danger, without a vestige of clothing, for seven days and nights, among the wiid beasts of the jungles, succeeded in reaching Ava. He spent the ensuing five years, frem 1837 to 1842, in the province of Tenasserim, during which time his efforts were crowned with the establishment of four churches. Two years were then spent in Afracan; and having now been in Burman twelve years, and the impaired health of his wife requiring a change of climate, he determined to visit America, which he did in 1843. He remained here until 1851, preaching throughout the Union in behalf of the mission, and succeeded in furnishing it much substantial aid. In this year he returned to Burmsh, and although he again met opposition from the Government efficials, he was favored with the good will of the King, and his Majesty insisted upon the making the royal city his permanent abode. The King had latterly expressed an earnest desire to open a friendly and commercial intercourse with the Union a friendly and commercial intercourse with the Union in the spent with the Cinted States, and to effect this, at the request of his Majesty, has been the principal object of the reverond gentle-man's messent visit. Mr. Kingaid was the heaver of a

States, and to effect this, at the request of his Majesty, has been the principal object of the reverend gentleman's present visit. Mr. Kincaid was the bearer of a letter from the King to Mr. Buchanan, and will return with the answer. Having accomplished this part of his mission to his native land, and succeeded through his appeals in procuring a large number of chutch and school books to carry with him, he is to take his departure to-day for the field of his missionary labors.

Mr. Kineaid represents the Burmans as a naturally intelligent race, and gifted with acute reasoning powers. Their language is complete and expressive, and there is nothing that can be expressed in the English language that may not be expressed, with equal force and cloquence, in the Burman torgue. The men are generally educated, for they attend schools, but there is not a school in all Burman for the education of females. The women are, however, sometimes educated,

is not a school in all Burnan for the education of re-males. The women are, however, sometime-seducated, but in such cases they are taught at home by their fathers. There is no such thing known among the Burnans as a drunkerd. A Burnan knows that to be guilty of intoxication is to be punished with death, fo the Government inflicts this punishment for drunken-ness as rigidly as it does for nurder.

guilty of intoxication is to be punishment with death, for the Government inflicts this punishment for drunkenness as rigidly as it does for murder.

The speaker dwelt at some length on the character of the Karens. He said that they were a numerous people, widely different from the Burmans is many respects. They never intermarry with the Burmans. The latter have made repeated efforts to win the Karens overto Budahism, but without success, for they detest idolatry. The language of the Karens is equal, and in many respects superior, to that of the Burmans. They have both vices and virtues not common to the Burmans. They are truth-telling people, but they have one universal vice—that of drunkenness; every man is a drunkard, and to get drunk is even a part of their religious worship. They have a few schools among them, and would have many more if they could get teachers, for they are even able and willing to pay them themselves. Very many of those who have embraced Christianity cannot read, and the anxiety of these to be able to read the Bible, which has been printed in their own language, is intense. The speaker said that he had frequently seen the grey-haired grand-Biresitting in school side by side with his children and grandchildren, all taking their first lessons in the alphabet, in order that they might be able to read the Holy Book from which the Missionary takes his text. The epeaker said that the greatest want of the country was school-teachers, and that if there was a good institute for the preparation of native teachers, there would soon be hundreds of native ministers far better than the Missionaries sent there.

Mr. Kipcaid was attentively listened to throughout

his lengthy address, at the conclusion of which a col-lection was taken up for the beautit of the cause in which he is cagaged. The exercises of the evening were closed with the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Pat-

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CIOUS.

THE STAT, Sept. 1—Wm. Lawton of New-Rochelle in the chair.

The attendance to-day was very good, and composed in part of ladies, who took an active interest in the exhibition of some new, beautiful lilies, as well as in the subjects discussed.

Judge Meics, the Secretary, read a number of valuations of them translated from late French. nable papers, most of them translated from late Freuei journals—among other things treating upon the follow

ing subjects:

Horticulture in Germany.—One of the papers Horticulture in Germany.—One of the papers translated by the Secretary states that great improvement has been made in Germany in drainage. The earth is also fertilized by green crops to a great extent. In Prussia, many of the nobility are devoting themselves to improvement in agriculture and horticulture. Children are learning botany at achoois, and the people cultivate flowers everywhere—in cities, in pots and windows.

Organic Dahlins.—Baren Humboldt found the orig-

pots and windows.

Origin of Dahlias.—Baren Humboldt found the original Dahlias introduced into Europe, in Mexico. They were at first introduced for the root, but that proving were at inst introduced for the root, but that proving unentable, the seedling flowers attracted notice, and it has been since greatly multiplied. It is said that all colors have been produced except blue, and a blue Dahlis never will be grown. Neither will a blue rose ever be produced, in the opinion of the writer of the article read.

article read.

Transplanting and Trimming of Fruit Trees.—
A German writer says that the transplants every nursery tree three times; by which the roots are greatly increased, being careful to trim off all braised roots, and many of the head limbs a finger length from the stem. The natural arrest of growth in Autumn is in the limbs but not in the roots, and therefore as soon as the leaves fall is the best time to transplant trees. If any green leaves remain the tree must stand until they fall, or else these leaves must be plucked off before the tree is disturbed in the nursery. The last of August and September is recommended as a proper time for trar spianting.

The CHAIRMAN said that he would fully indorse the

The CHAIRMAN said that he would fully indorse the plan recommended for transplanting trees several times, to increase the growth of roots. He also recommended bending back the tops. This will not only give strength to the roots, but will make a better tree. All improvement in the cultivation of fruit-trees and flowers will improve the condition of the American people.
Solon Robinson—It is one of the greatest errors of

Solon Kobinson—It is one of the greatest errors of nurselymen to grow their trees with long tap roots and slim, whipstock-like stems, which they do by trimming off the side limbs of the young trees to make them grow tall, as that seems to be about all the quality they aim at. But for this they are in some manner excusable, because their customers demands uch trees. Yet these slim sprouts fail to grow into a satisfactory shape. Perhaps the fashion of growing trees without limbs near the ground arose from the necessity, in early times, of growing a crop upon the same ground with the trees. It is time that fashion was changed.

T. W. Field—The true object of growing an orchard is to grow trees for their fruit, and not to obtain some other crop from the same ground. This object can only be attained by growing all our fruit-trees so as to branch them near the ground. Both root and top pruning is absolutely necessary. The tap-root should be cut so as to make the tree send out the roots near the surface, and these should be protected from drying by mulching. If the tops are low and spreading, so will be the roots—both will incline to a corresponding position. A tree that spreads its roots will produce fruit much earlier than one with tap-root and tall branches. I would trim all my nursery-trees from the top, instead of cutting away all the lower limbs. I would take up all seedling trees, and cut away the tap-root, and at two years I would transplant again, and again trim off tap-roots. The third planting would fit the tree for fruit bearing. If the leaves are fally ripened, the tree may be taken up with the leaves on, while green.

A Valuable New Kind of Beans.—Mr. Welling.

e green. Valuable New Kind of Beans.-Mr. Welling -Mr. Joseph Pease has a new bean which I wish to call attention to. They are the most remarkable snap bears I have ever seen—so rich and tender. Mr. Pease stated that the seed came from Germany.

The pods, when advanced to a yellow color, are string-less, and the most tender and mucilaginous I have ever eaton. Some of the pods of these beans were exhibited, and although far advanced toward maturity —in fact, turning yellow and showing the beans half grown—the pods broke as short and easy as common snap beans in the first days of their growth. Mr. Pense will save some seed for distribution another season.

Ason.
Potato Cultivation in France.—One cultivator pre Potato Cultivation in France.—One cultivator pre-pares the ground just as he would for peas, and gouges out eyes and sets them in little drills, and presses the earth upon these potato seeds with his hands, and afterward takes care to keep the plants free of weeds, and gives very little other cultivation than what is done with his hands, and gets excellent crops.

A Machine Spade.-Dr. RAMSEY exhibited a draft of a new steam spading machine. He said the way he has overcome the want of traction, that has here-tofore been the greatest difficulty in machines for plowing, is by putting the spades at the stern, throw-ing back the dirt, instead of digging forward. This has a tendency to propel the machine, instead of rehas a tendency to propel the machine, instead of re-tarding it or causing the traction wheels to slip on the ground. This machine is calculated to spade a traci-six feet wide, one foot deep, with an engine of sixteen

ix feet wide, one foot deep, with an engine of sixteenhorse power.

An animated discussion here ensued upon the possibility of ever advantageously using steam for plowing
or digging in general farm purposes.

Solon Robinson expressed a most decided opinion
that it never would be done, and wished to leave that
opinion as a prophecy. He thought some of the impetuosity of inventors needed an honest expression of
opinion, as well against their projects as all in their
favor. He had no faith in steam plowing and
spading.

One of the regular subjects of the day was now called up for discussion. This was the general subject of Small Fruits.

PROF. MAPES—If we would get at the true market

value of small fruits grown in this country, no doubt it would equal the value of the cotton crop. It would astonish all who live in this city to learn the quantity of herries brought into the city. It is estimated that Drew & French, only one commission house, will sell this season a hundred thousand dollars worth of berrie and small fruits. The enormous quantity of peacher received in the city may be guessed at, when we learn that the Camden and Amboy Railroad have received \$1,400 freight in one day, at eight cents a basket, for

peaches.

Blackberries.—Mr. Lawton was called upon to state
bis manner of cultivating the Lawton blackberries.

He said he would plant the roots in rows ten feet apart He said he would plant the roots in rows ten feet apart and four feet between plants, and cultivate two or three rows of potatoes between the rows. They will bear some berries the next year after setting, and come to maturity in three years. I always cut away one-third of the new growth. The berries set upon the vines ripen from two to five per cent a day, and each plant will grow an average of three hundred berries. The plants need no training or support, and will grow, the first saw about four feet long. It has been negasted first year, about four feet long. It has been suggested that this variety of blackberries would deteriorate but they have not done so with me. The advantage of this variety is its long continuance in bearing.

Prof. Marks-I have settled down upon this plan Prof. Marss—I have settled down upon this plan:
First, to throw out a furrow with a twe-way plow,
and run a subsoil plow in the bottom of that farrow,
and I manure highly. I do not plant so far apart as
Mr. Lawton, and I trim closely, and use the cultivator between the rows. If the old plants are well cut
away, the new sheets will be stronger. I think the
quality is very much improved by training the vines
upon trellies. The fruit is larger and better upon
strong sheets, and nothing feels the advantage of high
manuring more than all the bramble family, particularly
the application of liquid manure. You may masure

manuring more than all the bramble family, particularly the application of liquid manure. You may meaure all the bramble family with animal offal. They can convert flesh into fruit. This is also the case with grape vines. They are rank feeders. I have found arching and tying the vines together a good plan.

Potatoes.—In reply to a question, Prof. Marks said he had had no rotten potatoes upon any land where he had drained or subsoiled, but upon some rented ground, that had always been shallow plowed, the rot had affected the crop; and upon all land in the neighborhood that had not been subsoiled the rot prevails. A new variety of potatoes, called the Golden Mercer, and another called the Boyden potate, do not rot. Both are excellent in quality. The Nutmeg potato, that was thought to be proof against rot, has not proved entirely free this reason.

that was thought to be proof against rot, has not proved entirely free this reason.

The next subject will be a discussion upon "the "proper manner of treating Indian Corn; particularly "as to the disposition of the growing crop—whether "it is best to top it, cut it up and shock it, or let it "stand and ripen, and risk the frost." Farmers from the country are invited to attend, or send communications of their opinions upon this all-important matter. The meeting will be Tuesday, Sept. 15, at nosa, at No. 351 Broadway.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board met yesterday. Present, the Mayor at Ald. Van Brunt and Schols. A number of local suicances were reported and referred, when a commun eation from the Aldermen and Supervisors of the Ninth Ward was presented, in regard to nuisances occasioned ward was precented, in regard to bussances occasioned by sunken lots. The following resolutions were thore-fore adopted:

Resolved, That, the owners or agents having charge of the manure deposited at the back of the deposi of the Long teisted Resirvad, be notified by the Health Warden to comerc the same

from the City forthwith, or within five days, under a penalty of tiffy dollars for every day thereafter.

Resolved. That the new stables and the penale of water which they form, and into which they drain, in the vicinity of Washington and Underhill avenues, Wyokeff, Butler, Baltic, Warren and Berges streets, are nuisance danagerous to the beath of that vicinity, and that the Health Warden be directed to examine them and take such steps as he may deem necessary to abote the same, either by removing the cows when necessary, or compelling the owners of the stables to fill up the pends they have occasioned.

Suits have been commenced against several parties for violation of ordinances. The Board then adjourned till Tuesday.

CITY ITEMS.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows will resume the service at All Souls Church on Sunday morning and evening.

The owners of the boats on the Williamsburgh Ferry have provided themselves with the boats and tackling required by law. The only boats now unprovided are those running from Hoboken to Christopher street.

THE GOLD SNUFFBOFF EXPEDITION .- There is scarcely a doubt but this enterprise, although intrusted to but one of the distinguished Committee, will succeed. The bearer of the golden bequest to the brave son of York reported progress yesterday to the Chairman in the following dispatch:

To Ald. Monegean, No. 8 City Hall.

I arrived in Augusta on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, and intend to remain over night and leave in the morning for Nashville, which is about 500 miles.

JOHN VAN TINE.

Roges Sunday Schools .- A well-known reverend -an old operator, who has his regular subscribers all over the city among the wealthy-had his agents out last week collecting money, avowedly for a new Sunday School stationed on Eleventh avenue and Fertyfourth street, he baving just removed from near the Crystal Palace. One person obtained nearly \$100 last week for this school. On Sunday last, a gentleman of our acquaintance visited the locality represented and all the vicinity, and found no school there, and the people in that neighborhood all said there was none. So, rich men, benevolent men, do not be imposed upon, thinking to do good when you do evil.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.-We have to record to-day the death of another estimable citizen at the advanced age of 80 years. William Mandeville, known to most of our old citizens of the lower wards, long a resident in Courtlandt street, and for several years a member of the Common Council, died on Thursday morning.

THE NEW RESERVOIR .- The closing argument was had yesterday before the Croton Board in reference to the award of the contract for building the new reservoir. The lowest bidders for the work, Diasmore & Wood, heretofore rejected as informal, have amended their bid, as by the ordinance they are allowed to do, ard now claim to be the lowest bidders. One of the contractors, Mr. Wood, resides in Portland, Me., is the member of Congress from that district, President of the Atlantic Bank of that city, and a well known railroad contractor. He has come to New-York in the meantime for the purpose of amending his affidavit. The other bidder, Samuel P. Dinsmore, resides on Fourteenth street in this city. The totals of the three competing estimates are as follows:

seen, is \$115,508 68—quite an item to tax-payers, even

in New-York. The decision will be given next week

CRICKET-NEW-YORK VS. MANHATTAN.-The match between the Third Eleven of the former and the Second Eleven of the latter was played at Hoboken on the 3d inst., and the Manhattan Club were the victors. The following is the score: Manhattan, first innings, 51; second innings, 41. New-York, first innings, 41; second innings, 50.

A match between the married and single members

of the Brooklyn Club will be played at Bedford today; wickets pitched at 12 o'clock.

UNKNOWN BOY FOUND IN THE WATER .- The body of a lad, apparently about 17 years of age, whose name is unknown, was found floating in the water foot of Ninety-second street, E. R., by a man who was out fishing. No marks of violence were discovered on the body, and the presumption is that death was the result of drowning. Coroner Hills held an inquest, and the Jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning.

The deceased was dressed in dark woolen coat, pants and veet, and muslin shirt. He had on no shoes or stockings. To all appearance the remains had been in the water for several days. The deceased had light

DEATH BY DROWNING .- A DANGEROUS PIER .-Corner Perry held an inquest at the house, No. 58 Ninth Avenue, on the body of Sophia Smith, the little girl 8 years of age who was drowned some days ago, as previously published in THE TRIBUNE, by falling into the dock foot of Twenty-first-st., N. R. Tas evidence went to show that the deceased fell through a hole in the pier, from which had been removed a wide plank some sixteen feet in length, thereby leaving the place in a very unsafe and dangerous condition. The corporation to whom the property belongs was notified once or twice to repair the pier, but failed to do so. The jury from the evidence rendered the following verdict: - "That Sophia Smith, the deceased, came to her death by drowning, caused by falling through the pier foot of Twenty-first-st., N. R. The jury believe that the pier is in a very unsafe condition, and that it should be immediately repaired." The deceased was a native of England.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- Coroner Perry held as inquest at the corner of First avenue and Seveteenth etrect, on the body of Michael Brock, a boy twelve years of age, who was drowned on Sunday last while bathing in the East River with a number of other boys. He ventured beyond his depth, and being unable to wim, sunk to the bottom, his companions being unable to save him. A verdict of death by accidental drowsing was rendered by the Jury. The deceased was native of New Jersey.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING ON RANDALL'S ISLAND .-An inquest was held on Raudall's Island by Coroner Hills on the body of Andrew Lockhart who was found drowned near the bath bouse. The deceased was a carpenter and general laborer on the Island, and had been so for years. He was missed about 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, and the following morning his dead body was discovered in the water. He had been in bathing, and his clothes were found near the body. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by accidental drowning. Lockhart was 50 years of age, and a native of England.

RIOTING AMONG THE LONGSHOREMEN,-About 11 o'clock on Thursday evening, a riot of a serious mature, and probable loss of life, occurred at the "Harvey House," No. 87 West street kept by Louis Schonker. It appears that a man named Benjamin Clark, who keeps an oyster stand, in front of the 'House," got into a quarrel with a longshoreman named Flyns, Clark was sided by the Engineer and three of the deck hands of the steamboat Atlantic, who best and abused Flynn in a brutal manner, the latter then left but returned in a short time afterward with a gang of longshoremen, numbering about thirty, who immediately commenced an attack upon the parties who had beat Flyan. Clark and his friends fled into the house and closed the doors, but they were immediately forced open by the longshoremen, one of them named Charles West, residing at No. 127 Cedar etreet, had his hand badly cut, by breeking the windows with his fist, in endeavoring to get into the house. After entering the place, the lengsheremen commenced beating every person is eice. During the melee they attacked the landlord with their cotttoe books giving him a dozen serious wounds on the head, face and neck, the Engineer was sie severely injured, although not dangerously. Schooker was attended by Dr. Van Liew, who pro-

pounced his weumis of a fatai nature, as some of the saches have touched veins and other vital parts. The parties are all well-known and would have been arrested last evening but they all fied on the approach of the First Precinct Police. Sergeant Snedgrass, however, expresses his determination to arrest the gang if complaints are made against them.

ALLEGED TICKET SWINDLE .- One Patrick Duffy, styling himself a ticket agent, was arrested on Thursday evening in the Second Precinct, charged with de frauding a countryman named William Church, in the sale of a passage ticket. It is alleged that Duffy demanded and took \$80 from Church for two and a half teerage tickets, the regular price being \$42 50. In addition to this, Duffy and others who acted in concert with him sold Church a quantity of bedding and tinware at exorbitant prices, after which they took him and his baggage on board the vessel, and there compelled him a second time to pay for the bedding and tinware. Duffy, upon being arrested, was taken to the Second Precinct Station-House, where Justice Brennan appeared shortly afterward and discharged

Sergeant Weed of the Second Precinct reports to Deputy Superintendent Carpenter "that Duffy, Jas. Murphy and other similar characters are almost daily complained of by strangers whom they have swindled and, as a general thing, escape the punishment justly due them, by returning the money they have obtained from their victims."

ARREST OF JUVENILE BURGLARS,-On Thursday evening Officer Washburn of the Ninth Precinct noticed a number of boys proving about Hammond street, and feeling suspicious of them, watched their movements. His suspicions were not without founda-tion, for in a little time thereafter the boys went to the tion, for in a little time thereafter the boys went to the dwelling house of Mr. John Bogert in the same street, and attempted to open the front door by means of a knife. Officer Washburn procured the assistance of Officer Albertson, and arrested four boys named Wm. knife. Officer Washourn proceed the assistance of the Cofficer Albertson, and arrested four boys named Wm. Driscoll, Caleb Ryan, Michael Gaffaey and James Woods, and conveyed them to the Jefferson Market Police Court before Justice Davison, who commuted them for trial in default of \$500 bail each Ryan men for trial in default of \$500 ball cach. Ryan works in a manufactory, was born in New-York, and is 16 years of age. Driscoll works at the manufacture of unbrellas, was born in New-York, and is 18 years of age. Wood works in the kindling-wood yard, was born in Ireland, and is 17 years old. Gaffaey works in a safe factory, was born in New-York, and is 16 years of age. vears of age.

Daring Robberty of a Money Drawsh.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. James W. Dunning, doing business at No. 182 Washington street, was called into the basement to look after some matters, and upon returning to the store found a young fellow named James S. Davis standing near the money-drawer. Davis appeared much confused and hastily left the store, tollowed by Mr. Dunning, who pursued and arrested him after a short chase. The prisoner was given in charge of Officer Mead of the 3d Previnct, and upon searching him \$120 in Bank notes which he had taken charge of Officer Mead of the 3d Previnct, and upon searching him \$120 in Bank notes which he had taken from the till was found in his possession and identified by Mr. Dunning. Davis was taken before Justice Councily and committed for trial. The accused is a dealer in hardware, lives in Ludlow street, and is 26 years of age. In relation to the charges he had nothing to say.

DISHONEST BOY .- Officer Treadwell, yesterday afternoon arrested a boy named Henry Lergenfeidt, charged with embezzling money from his employer. Lergenfeldt was in the employ of Jacob Emenling, the keeper of a greecry-store corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty.—second street, and at different times, as a alleged during the past month, stole from said store various sums of money, amounting in all to about \$40. Justice Davison committed the boy for trial.

PRESERVING A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—The Hon. John Jay has recently purchased the house situate in the town of Lewisboro', Westchester County, in which Mejor Andre, the spy, was confined subsequent to his interception at Tarrytown by Paulding Williams, and Van Wert. The building is a one-story plain structure, with a basement or high cellar underneath, and is in a good state of preservation. Mr. Jay has stepped in in good time to secure and perpetuate this object of Revolutionary interest, which, in common with too many others of a similar character all over the country, have thus far been suffered to go unreclaimed. PRESERVING A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.-The Hon.

THE COLE CASE

THE COLE CASE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: Your report of the case of "Cole vs. Cole" into day's paper may unintentionally do injury to the business and character of a very worthy lady. Will you have the kindmess to state that Mis. Traphagen a new nothing of the relations existing between Mis Cole and Mr. William H. Dunn at the time they took rooms at her house? They represented themselves as husband and wife, and she had no reason to doubt their representations until her interview with Mr. Cole. Upon the truth being told her, she immediately gave them notice to quit, which the gentleman did in such a hurry that he torgot to take his baseage. New-York, September 4.

[Advertisement.] PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER. — Four good pieces, including the pant mime of the "Magic Hands" are to to be performed at this popular theater To Night, Mr. C. J. Foster appearing in "Nick of the Woods" and "Bine Jackets." Mr. G. L. Fox specaring in Roaring Raiph, John Lobb, and in the pantemine; the farce of the "Irish Tutor" concluding.

THE BORROWED BABY.—The excitement occas siened by the borrowed baby at Bartum's Mussum is by no means over. The people crowd in to see it as carnestly as ever. It is going away scon. Never lose the present opportunity to see such a curiosity.

How TO RISE IN THE WORLD .- Young men to insure success should be temperate, active, courteous, prompt-careful, persevering, honorable, honest, respectful, generous, and should thoroughly "Know Themselves." PHERNOLOGY teaches self-knowledge, and with it all the Christian graces, to gether with the modus operandi of rising in the world. Practi-cal instructions, with examinations and written descriptions of character, given by Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement] We do our friends a real service in calling atten tion to a medicine of such acknowledged merit as Wistan's Balsam. We are all liable to Coughs and Colds, which cease the descript when recourse is had to the Wild CHERRY to be dangerous when recourse is had to the Will.

[Advertisement] EXAMINE YOUR SCALES.

"An incorrect Scale will gnew the very vitals out of an apparently prosperous business."

Test your Scales thoroughly, and if found incorrect, throw them aside and buy one of FARBARK' celebrated Scales, the universally acknowledged standard for correct weight.

Warehouse, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Some new and beautiful styles of Gas Fixtures, just out for the Fall trade; also, a new Patent Gas Purifier that will save 40 per cent to the consumer. Call at our great manufacturing depot, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

TEAN.—THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hard every variety of TEAS for Grocers, Tea Deslers, and parties families—Southong, Colong and Young Hyson, from 35 cents to 40 cents; Gunpowder and Imperial from 30 cents to 40 cents; Gunpowder and Imperial from 30 cents to 55 cents—all other qualities equally low. Also, 3 th boxes of good Family Tea for one dollar. Cell and examine.

No. 125 Chatham-st. bot en Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

Persons who wish the genuine Lea & Perrin's Wareastershire Sauce will please sake or write particularly for Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, as the omission of Lea & Perrin's mane gives unscriptions dealers the opportunity of supplying a spurious sauce.

John Duncar & Sons.

No. 465 Breadway, Sole Agents in U. S.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ACCIDENT ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. - About o'clock on Thursday afternoon so accident occurred n the Long Island Railroad at or near Hyde Park caused by the locomotive being thrown off the track by reason of obstructions having been accidentally placed thereon by the passing of a train previously, from which some timber had fallen. The locomotive was thrown from the track and the tender driven into the baggage car, the ruins of which partly demolished the front of the first passenger car, seriously wounding a Mr. Willis of Hyde Park, who was etacding on the platform, and his son who was sitting in the car. No other person was injured. Mr. Willis had a piece of the iron rail driven through one of his legs below the knee. His eon had both legs crushed by the front part of the car pressing him against the seat. The passenger train consisted of eix cars. A greater portion of e passengers were members of the National Guard, ourteenth Regiment, who were on their way to Brooklyn from River Head, where they had visited the encomprised. They rendered every assistance possible to the wounded and had them conveyed to their homes by means of carriages. The engineer states that he saw the obstruction on the track, but not in time to prevent the accident. A deportion of five hours was the result of the disaster.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY DELEGATES. - John Coope has been elected delegate to the State Convention at Syracuse, from the Third Assembly District; James Murtaugh alternate, and James McQueen delegate to the Judiciary Convention.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING CASE,-Coroner Smell last evening concluded the inquest on the body of Elizabeth Scott, who, it was supposed, died of poisoning. The Jury, however, rendered the following verdiet: "We find that Elizabeth Scott came to her death by inflammation of the brain, superinduced by hal-"lucination of the mind, encouraged by the grossly ignorant conduct of her medical adviser, Dr. Isaac Tobias of Union avenue, near North 'Second street."

THE KAPLOSION AT PENNY BRIDGE.-Coroner Saell yesterday proceeded to hold an inquest on the body of Luke McGavery, who was instantly killed by the explosion of a steam boiler on a pile-driving machine at Penny Bridge on Wednesday last. The following explosion of a steam boiler on a pile-driving machine at Penny Bridge on Wednesday last. The following Jury were impanneled: Gilbert Stoothof, Bernard Kinney, John Delaney, John Garland, Samael B. Tyson, Frank Payer, John O Donnell, and Anktel Page. Carl Wheeler was the first witness called. He testified to being on the string piece of the dock, about 30 feet distant from the machine, at the time of the explosion, the only person he saw on board was Thos. Henry, who jumped on board just before the explosion; he next saw him strugging in the water, and being injured in the arm himself, he left saw went to a physician to have his hand dressed; the engineer had left the machine just before witness got there; was of opinion that the explosion was caused by a want of water in the boiler; saw the body of deceased after the accident.

Joseph O'Neil was next examined, and testified to being contractor for the construction of the dock. He employed Mr. Moody to drive the piles; he was around the works all the morning, and at the time of the explosion was about fifty feet distant, in a small-boat; his back was toward the machine and he did not see the accident or any person on board; about 113 the work was stopped on the engine, on account of the seew setting aground; the machine had been there but a few days.

John Hanion next testified to being foreman of the work and superintending the driving of the piles for Moody; the lath been in the employ of Moody for eight years, of and on; the boiler had been built about three years, and was built by Mr. Bunce of Red Hook Point; (Gavery was eating his dinner on board the scow at the time of the explosion; the engineer was absent; the engine had not been at work, save for the purpose of proving a saver, since 111 o'clock o'clock, and it was intended to commence driving piles again at 2 o'clock, early in the morning the pumps worked buily and two hogsheads of water were put on board to ease the pumps in supplying the boiler; considered the engineer to be peffectly competent the m

neglect of duty in leaving his machine.

Fire.—A large frame house in the village of Wood-haven, L. I., belonging to John Wyckoff, was entirely destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The building contained all the Summer crops of a large The building contained all the Summer crops of a large farm, embracing wheat, rye, hay, &c., beside about three hundred bushels of potatoes just ready for the New-York market, all of which were consumed. The dwelling-house and remaining out-buildings were saved with much difficulty by the active exertions of the neighbors, Mr. W. being absent from home. We learn that the fire was probably communicated accidentally from a tobacce-pipe in the hands of one of the farm laborers. The building was insured, but the crops were not, and the loss falls heavily on Mr. W., who is one of the most extensive and enterprising young farmers in Queens County, supplying the New-York market daily with large quantities of the choicest early vegetables.

CHARGE OF RAPE.-Henry Gascoyne was arrested CHARGE OF RAFE.—Henry Gascoyne was arrested last night by Officer Evans, of the Fourth Precinct, on a charge, preferred by Mary Elizabeth Lawrence, of having forcibly violated her person at a place called the Barracks, on Park avenue, near Portland avenue. Held for examination by Justice Morehouse.

INCLEST.—Corner Sneil held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of a child about a month old, named Margaret Clinch at No. 14 Hudson avenue, who was accidently overlaid by its mother and smoth ered. A verdict in accordance was rendered.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FUNERAL DISCOURSE.-St Matthew's Episcopal Church, in Jersey City, will be re-opened to-morrow, on which occasion the Rector, Rev. J. J. Bowden, will pre th a discourse upon the death of the late Miss Robinson, who was lost on board of the propeller J. N. Harris, at the time of the recent disaster to that vessel upon the Sound. Miss Robinson had been, at the

The next movement will be the report of the Committee to the Council. Much interest is felt in the result of the matter by the people of Jersey City.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT -On Thursday an accident occurred to the Cincinnati express train, on the New-York and Eric Railroad, when year the Hohokus station. A wood-pile, standing near the track, fell over on to it, just as the train was approaching the spot. The speed was slackened, however, so that only the locomotive and baggage car were threwn off the track. The locomotive was overturned. The fireman was somewhat bruised. No other person was in-

RATTLESNAKES .- Two hunters killed 54 rattlesnakes RATTLESSAKES.—Two hunters killed 54 rattlesnakes on the E3d of August, on Rattlesnake Hill, Sullivan County. There were, besides, in embryo, over 1,000, Twenty-four were taken from one venerable head of a family. Many of the old ones were three or four feet in length. Scarcely a day passes in Sullivan County but several of these poisonous anakes are killed. The Pilot and Moccassin scakes are also found in large numbers in that County.

The Grand Jury of Monmouth County came into The Grand Jury of Monmouth County came into court on Wednesday with 27 indictments—three for murder, one for forgery, and the remainder for larceny, assault and battery, &c. The murder cases are Donnelly for the murder of Moses; Jane Steward, charged with drowning her infant, and Elizabeth Bennett for poisoning her child.

The Sussex, Bergen and Somerset Courts are also in session.

A paper has been established at Hackensack called The Bergen County Gazette.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S BAIL. The hearing on the writ of Habeas Corpus in the

use of Mrs. Cunningham, was continued yesterday, be fore Judge Peabody. A large assemblage of specta-tors was present, including a considerable number of women. Mrs. Cunningham's appearance was very much the

same as when she was upon her trial. She had the enme thickness of veil, and the same strong look, occasionally covered by a handkerchief. But the same Counsel, the group of sympathizing friends, the tearful daughters, the unconscious children, were no longer there. She sat alone, and though the room was crowded, no one sat within two or three yards of her. The grime seemed to surround her like an atmosphere which all shrark from entering.

Mr. Hall presented his argument; the points were

printed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday.

Mr. Smith also read the following: LETTER OF JUSTICE OSBORS.

POLICE COUNTY FRAT DISTRICT.

A. OAKEY HALL, e.g., District Attorney.

A. OAKEY HALL, e.g., District Attorney.

My Dran Sir. At your request, I state that I have been for twenty years connected with the police-courts of New York and whenever a person is charged with feloxy punishable by imprisonment in a State prison for ten years, and no reasonable doubt exist of his guilt, or he is taken in Agranate desich; it has been the constant custom to commit without ball, agreeably to the law in Taylor's case. I am your obscilent servats,

B. W. OSBORN, Police Justice. HOW MRS, CUNNINGHAM IS TREATED IN PRISON.

FIOW MRS. CUNNINGHAM IS TREATED IN PRISON.
STATEMEN OF THE WARDER AND MRS. FOSTER.
New York City Prison, Sept. 1857.
The undersigned makes the following statement in respect to the detention of the prisoner, Mrs. Conningham.
That are occupies seven which, under relaxation of the state of th

the detention of the prisoners sealed, under recalitions.
That a've occupies a recent sealed, under recalitions of furniture—
prise a rules, has teen athered to contain articles of furniture—
prise a rules, has teen athered to contain and her ewn bed; that
dressing bureau, a table, three chairs, and her ewn bed; that
dressing bureau, a table, three chairs, as almost continually with her
one or the other of the displaces is almost continually with her
in her room.
That the coir friend whom the unfortigued, Flora Fostor,

into her cell to talk and the sole exception in the press representations rives, and this is the sole exception in the press those irrors.

That any person presenting to order from any one of the Tun Gevernors is instantly admitted, without question or inadery; and any friend or relative within prison rules can avail him or hereoff of this.

That the undersigned received a request (for the undersigned recognize no authority but those of the Ten Governors over them) from the District Attorney to be as circumspect as possible in ascertaining who were proper or improper visitors, and in case of doubt to refer to him, which reasons of the District Attorney seemed satisfactory to the Warden.

FLORA FOSTER, Matron. JOHN GRAY, Warden.

Judge Peabody said that society had a right only to a sufficient degree of severity to secure a trial. When it seemed necessary for the purpose of securing a trid to refuse bail, they had a right to do so, and only then. The probability of guilt, also the degree of the crime and the circumstances of the party, were to be taken into consideration.

Mr. Stafford spoke for a few minutes, when Mr. M H. Smith made his argument. He indulged in considerable preliminary personality, alluding to a question of Mr. Hall: "When will pettifogging cease said that that would depend upon the time when Mr. Hall left the bar. And when the District-Attorney (pronounce torn to rhyme with born) should die, seven cities would not quarrel for the honor of being his birth-place, as once for Homer. Catlin, Hall and WM were the fathers of this bantling; they got it up. The District-Attorney performed the same part in the transaction that Satan did in the Garden of Eden. After more of this sort he proceeded to the discussion of the following points: .

more of this sort he proceeded to the discussion of the following points:

1. The cases cited by the District Attorney are the same of presented on Tuesday, and to them Mr. Straiford made a full discussion of the party had been convicted. Judge Smith discussion on the merit of the case, but refused to do so. Judge Daly did not persus them because he, as a County Judge, thought he had no power. A proceeding under a smit of certiferance in quilles different proceeding from that of habeas corpus, the oan reviews the proceedings in the lower Court to detect some error; the other considers the right of the party to bail. Between the two suits the difference may be slight, but it is vital; the change of the word "not" in the decalogue is a slight one. But taking it out where it is and putting it into the commandments where the proceeding of the word "not" in the decalogue is a slight one. But taking it to the word "not" in the decalogue is a slight one. But taking it to the word "not" in the decalogue is a slight one. But taking it to the word "not" in the decalogue is a slight one. But taking it is not, would make quite a perceptible change. The adminsion of the Judge aloud admit to be ball in the present case, the following grounds are presented:

1. A crime committed under an indictment, if it does not will be present to the proceeding a spaint the applicant.

3. The Court is bound to take notice of the decision of the Surregats. Thill overruled, it is the law of the case. By that decision this petitioner has committed crime. She ought to be set at liberty, or at least admitted to ball.

5. The doctrine advanced by the District Attorney on the across the following and the applicant cannot review a case passed upon by a lower court, with a view to sdmit to ball a party committed to prison by a police magistrate or one of a lower court. It is nost monstrous, sweeping away the bulwarks of personal freedom, and is fit only to be addressed to a court over which a Jedicies should preside.

The "production" of a child, i

Judge Peabody postponed the decision until Tues day at 1 p. m.

THE CASE OF MRS. CUNNINGHAM AND

HANNAH CONLAN. SECOND DISTRICT COURT-Sept. 4.-Before Jule

Hannah Conlan agt. Emma Augusta Burdell, sued as Emma A. Cumingham.

This action is brought by the plaintiff, who was formerly a servant of Mrs. Cunningham's, to recover some five month's wages, amounting to about \$35, and alleged to be still due and unpaid to her. Her complaint was published in THE THERE WE some weeks are. Mrs. Cunningham's answer to the complaint is as

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—CITY OF NEW YORK.
Hannah Conlon egt. Emma A. Burdell, sued as Emma A. Con

upon the Sound. Miss Robinson bad been, at the time of her death, the leading soprano singer in the Choir of St. Matthew's Church during three years.

Religious Worship at the Alms-House, was closed on Thursday night, which was the third session of the Committee. The next movement will be the report of the Committee.

the dear. In turther answering, denies that for a period of five more and about one week, as stated in said complaint, she, said affendant, hired and employed the plaintiff, and plaintiff per a most the services stated in said complaint in manner as therein a stated in said complaint in manner as therein a complaint in the services were worth the amount therein charged, or that this defendant has wholly failed or neglected to pay said plaintiff; or that the sum of thirty-four dollars and fifty cents, or any other sum is due to said plaintiff.

This defendant, further answering, denies that the ever took from the plaintiff, under pretense of keep-

ever took from the plaintiff, under pretense of keep-ing for her, any sum of money and never returned the

ing for her, any sum of money and never retained and same.

This defendant, further answering, says, that during the period set forth in the complaint she paid to said plaintiff, and paid, laid out and expended for her account and at her request, the sum of \$36, which account she counter-claims and sets off against any claim of said plaintiff, and demands judgment therefor.

WM. R. Statford, Dell. a Attorney.

City and County of New-York, see Emma A. Berdell, the defendant, being sworn, saith, that the foregoing answer is true of her own knowledge, except to the matters therein stated to me on information and belief, and as to these matters, she believes it to be true.

Emma A. Berdell.

Sworn before me this 28th day of Angust, 1857.

JAS HILLYER, Comm'r of Deeds.

The case came up for trial to-day.

Mr. Green, plaintiff's counsel, asked a further postponement of the matter. He said that it was his intenion to examine the parties to the suit as witnesses.

tion to examine the parties to the suit as witnesses. A motion was now petding before his honor Judge Peabedy to discharge Mrs. Cunningham on bail. If she should be so released an opportunity would then he afforced to examine her as a witness.

Judge O Conor said he wished to avoid any unnecessary excitement, and if Mrs. Cunningham was to be brought here it would create considerable excitement. Mr. Green said that he deemed it of the utmost importance to his client that Mrs. Cunningham should be placed upon the witness stand.

The Judge asked why the matter should be so pressed now. Surely counsel were aware that in the present state of the affairs of the defendant, even though the plaintiff's claim should be awarded, it could not be attended to. He decidedly objected these matters which were raised for the purpose of Gran atic effect.

cramatic effect.

Mr. Green did not wish to do anything of the kind.

There proceedings had been instituted against Mrs.

Curvirgham some time previous to her arrest upon
the charge upon which she now stands committed.

Mr. Stefford, defendant's counsel, proposed that the
examination of both the plaintiff and defendant be
taken de bene esse, which would avoid unnecessary
excitement.

excitement.

Mr. Green favored the idea.

The Judge then said that he would postpone that
matter until Thursday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m.

THE MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATIOM.
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TRAM—Sept. 4—Before Judge
Prancov.

I Chas. A. Rapallo act. The Mechanics Banking Association.
The matter of the appointment of a receiver of the
assets of the Mechanics Banking Association came on
again this morning. All the counsel who appeared
yesterday were present, as well as one or two others,
and several depositors looking after their own interests.
Judge Peabody said that he had come to the conclusion to appoint a receiver. The only question was. sion to appoint a receiver. The only question was, who it should be. Some thirty names had been suggested, in court, in the street, at the house of the Judge, by persons representing more or less heavy interests.

Judge, by persons representing more of the names of terrests.

Mr. Rapallo, the plaintiff, suggested the names of James S. Woods and John C. Henderson, both af whom were willing to serve, were they permitted to serve together. The first was a lawyer in Geneva, who retured from practice and took up his residence in this city about five years ago. The second was a retired merchant, enmanely respectable and wealthy.

There seemed to be a general ratiofaction with the proposition. The names of Joseph Walker, Edwin J. Brown, Richard S. Blatchford, Frederick U. Coakin,